Coast Guard, DHS § 108.415

§ 108.404 Selection of fire detection system.

- (a) If a fire detector is in a space, it must provide effective detection of fires most likely to occur in the space.
- (b) The fire detection system must be designed to minimize false alarms.

§ 108.405 Fire detection system.

- (a) Each fire detection system and each smoke detection system on a unit must—
- (1) Be approved by the Commandant; and
- (2) Have a visual alarm and an audible alarm in the pilothouse or at a normally manned control station for the system.
- (b) Each fire detection system must be divided into zones to limit the area covered by any particular alarm signal.
 - (c) Each visual alarm must-
- (1) Have a chart or diagram next to the alarm that shows the location of the zones in the system and that contains the instructions for operating, and testing the system;
- (2) When activated show the zone in the system where fire has been detected; and
- (3) Be in a noticeable location in the pilothouse or control station.

§ 108.407 Detectors for electric fire detection system.

- (a) Each detector in an electric fire detection system must be located where—
- (1) No portion of the overhead of a space protected is more than 3 meters (10 feet) from a detector;
- (2) Beams and girders extending below the ceiling of the space protected and any other obstructions do not detract from the effectiveness of the detector; and
- (3) Damage to the detector is unlikely to occur if it is not protected.
- (b) Each detector must be set to activate at not less than 57° C (135° F) and at not more than 73° C (165° F), except that if a space normally has a high ambient temperature each detector may be set to activate at not less than 80° C (175° F) and not more than 107° C (225° F).

§ 108.409 Location and spacing of tubing in pneumatic fire detection system.

- (a) All tubing in a pneumatic fire detection system must be on the overhead or within 300 millimeters (12 inches) of the overhead on a bulkhead in a location where—
- (1) No portion of the overhead is more than 3.6 meters (12 feet) from the nearest point of tubing;
- (2) Beams or girders extending below the ceiling or other obstructions do not detract from the effectiveness of the tubing; and
- (3) Damage to the tubing, is unlikely to occur if it is not protected.
- (b) If tubing in a tubing circuit is installed in an enclosed space, at least 5% of the tubing in the circuit must be exposed in the space, except that at least 7.6 meters (25 feet) of tubing must always be exposed in the space.
- (c) A pneumatic fire detection system must be set to activate after approximately a 22°C. (40°F.) per minute increase in temperature at the center of the circuit in the system.

§ 108.411 Smoke detection system.

Each smoke accumulator in a smoke detection system must be located on the overhead of the compartment protected by the system in a location—

- (a) Where no portion of the overhead of the compartment is more than 12 meters (40 feet) from an accumulator;
- (b) That is no closer to the opening of a ventilator than 3 times the diameter or equivalent size of the opening.
- (c) Where damage to the accumulator is unlikely to occur if it is not protected.

§ 108.413 Fusible element fire detection system.

- (a) A fusible element fire detection system may be installed.
- (b) The arrangements for the system must be acceptable to the Commandant.

FIRE MAIN SYSTEM

§ 108.415 Fire pump: General.

A fire main system must have at least two independently driven fire pumps that can each deliver water at a continuous pitot tube pressure of at